The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLOW, Editor.



"The union of lakes—the union of lands— The union of States none can sever— The union of hearts—the union of hands— And the flag of our Union forever."

Knoxville, Tennessee, Sept. 28, 1864.

UNION NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSES.

Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. HORACE MAYNARD, of Knox. WILLIAM H. WISENER, of Bedford.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st. ROBERT A. CRAWFORD, of Greene 2d. LEONIDAS C. HOUK, of Anderson. 3d. Dr. JOHN C. EVERETT, of Meigs. ath. WM. B. STOKES, of DeKalb. 5th. J. O. SHACKLEFORD, of Montgomery

oth. THEODORE H. GIBBS, of Wayne. 7th. ALMON CASE, of Obion. sth. WILLIAM H. FITCH, of Shelby.

Executive Committee for the State.

FOR EAST TENNESSES. SAMUEL R. RODGERS, of Knex. Col. R. K. BYRD, of Roane. Da. W. G. BROWNLOW, of Knox. Hos. D. S. PATTERSON, of Groune. PEREZ DICKINSON, of Knox. FOR MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

Hox. M. M. BRIEN, of Davidson. LEWIS TILLMAN, of Bedford. A. V. S. LINDSLEY, of Davidson. WILLIAM SPENCE, of Rutherford. JOSEPH S. FOWLER, of Davidson.

FOR WEST TENNESSEE. J. E. MERRYMAN, of Shelby. W. K. HALL, of Weakley. J. B. BINGHAM, of Shalby

for the delay, both of which will strike them as sufficient. First, the Wheeler raid breaking up the through a somewhat eventful life, we shall not engage in swindling in our declining years.

Our Explanation.

In a leading editorial last week upon the subject of the supporters of the two Presidential tickets in the facts in the case, and are apparent to every readthe field in the old Government, some of our readers understood us to convey the idea that all slaveholders in these border States were for McClellan and op. as to his position, ignorest of the bad influences that posed to Lincoln. If we conveyed such an idea it knew full well that half of all the slave owners in Tennessee were for Lincoln over McClellan, not be- a ghost of a chance to be elected. cause they approve all his acts and doings, but because they regard him as the man to put down the rebellion. Nor did we intend to say that all slave owners are traitors at heart, and in sympathy with the rebellion, for we know to the contrary.

What we did intend to say, and what we now repeat, is this-All the remnants of the several kinds of defunct dristocracies-all the insolent debtors. made so by the war-the owners of negroes, either stolen in Kentucky or gambled for in Tennesseeand all who are traitors at heart, and in sympathy with the rebellion, are on the side of this infamous Northern Peace Party, put in motion first at Richmond, and organized since at Chicago-and they are irreconcilably opposed to the nominees of the Baltimore Union Convention. We further intended to say there were but two parties in the country, and had been but two since the rebellion began-now nearly four years ago-a Union and a rebel party, blind-and that his children are ragged and destiand those who are not on the side of the Union are tute. What does he think of the scriptural proon the side of the rebellion. Are we understood

The Enrollment.

The Magistrates of Tennessee have been fairly has been traveling from him ever since. warned by the Proclamation of the Governor that they must proceed immediately, where it is practicable to enroll the names of all white and black persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty. This s the first step necessary to the placing of Tennes- boyhood in which we took as deep an interest, alsee in the condition of a loyal State. It is a duty that can't be neglected. The Magistrates who neglect it in counties we hold will be guilty of a criminal offense, and will, as he ought to be, sent out of the tickets in this State; and next, we have never, and State. Let the enrollment at once proceed, and let do not now entertain a doubt of the success of the the list of names be sent to the Adjutant General's Lincoln and Johnson ticket.

Robbing the Cradle and the Grave.

bounds, known as the State militia between the ages know this, and hence every traiter in the land is la- be Union men, who coght, without any ceremony. of sixteen and sixty, thus robbing the Southern crailles, and depriving the Southern grave-yards of the tenants who legitimately belong to them, and must, McClellan. if let alone, go to their final resting places in a few years. This new army they are raising of inexperienced boys and of decripit old age, can do them but little service, and those of them who do not die of fatigue, exposure and sickness, will fall in battle, victims of the madness, folly and corruption of the The portrait will cost ten cents, the paper to be be put through, and let them feel the effects of their leaders in this wicked rebellion.

First Tennessee Cavalry --- Battle at Franklin.

Through a reliable and intelligent Lieutenant in this regiment, who was himself in the fight two been made to resist its authority, and many of them miles south of Franklin, on the 2d Inst., we have re- with a view to its destruction. We have thought ceived the first satisfactory account we have had that a brief recital of these attempts upon the Govfrom the regiment. The regiment had fought three ernment, and of their leading spirits, might be of days in the front, our forces steadily driving the interest to our numerous readers. robels. On this day, near Franklin, the First Ten- 1. The first was in 1782, a conspiracy of some it were, in his stirrups, out of the seat of the saddle. his sanction. when the ball passed through both thighs, grazing 2. The second was in 1787, in Massachusetts, and the bone in one, and making a flesh wound in the was called the "Shay's Insurrection." This attempt other. The force of the ball was such that it knocked at a rebellion was promptly met and put down and him out of the saddle to the ground. Without as- its chief instigators were disgraced. sistance he got into his saddle again, rallied his men, The third, in 1704, called the "Whisky Insu

erly) Majors Dyre, Flagg, and other officers, had him borne off the field on a litter, to the house of Dr. Clift, in Franklin.

The regiment, under its gallant Majors, resumed the fight, opened upon the rebels with artillery, and drove them in every direction, leaving in their flight their dead and wounded in our bands. It may be some sort of consolation to the rebels to know that they inflicted two desperatoly bad wounds upon the Colonel of the First Tennessee Cavalry, emphatically a fighting regiment, but that regiment has the satisfaction to know that in the same fight they killed their General Kelly, one of his Captains, and some of the first leaves of the same fight they killed their General Kelly, one of his Captains, and some of the sent at the head of the hind of the same Lecture in the first the same fight they killed their General Kelly, one of his Captains, and some of the sent at the head of the same Lecture in the first the sent at the sent of the same Lecture in the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a result of the same Lecture is a same Lecture in the same Lecture in the same Lecture is a same Lecture of his men, and buried them on the battle ground shoot four times, deliberately, and was within fifty the slavery interests. steps when his shot took effect. A private in the

fight, and about seven wounded-none captured as This was in 1828, and occurred under the adminiat first reported. We are not able, from memory, tration of John Q. Adams, a stern old patriot and to give names, but will do so at some future time. able statesman. The regiment is resting at Franklin. The Colonel's 7. The seventh was in 1830, with the Georgian regiments in the service have done more hard ser- Wool. Georgia was made to come to terms, and vice. They claim to have been the first regiment in the Cherokees were sent west of the Mississipp the war to draw blood in a hand to hand charge,—

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They claim to have acted with the said and all and all and that when captured, the horses belonging to said and bulances were lattice, some to trees and the said and that when captured in the said and the said and that when captured in the said and the said and that when captured in the said and the said and that when captured in the said and the said and that when captured

ish at the head of a brigade of Jeff. Davis' thieving 9. The ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, c-

McClellan's Platform.

Gen. McClellan is a very respectable gentleman an educated man, and an able-we repeat ablemilitary man; and until he accepted the Chicago nomination stood very fair with us. We now think less of him than we do of John C. Breckinridge, and would vote for one as soon as the other.

and see identified with the party urging the clearegular conspiracy to stop the war, acknowledge the railroad between Knoxville and Chattanooga, and North-western Confederacy. If they fail in these army in one of the loyal States, nor can they manbetween Chattanooga and Nashville, stopped the wicked and most damnable purposes, as they cor- tain an armed force in any one of them. mails for weeks; and next, our supply of paper minly will, they aim at a revolution in the loyal stopped, all of which has to come from Cincinnati States, and are collecting arms and funds for the or Louisville. The reads having been repaired, and object. McClellan Anores this to be so, he is too well. The McClellan party, it seems, entered into a rewe having obtained a military order to let our pa- informed not to know it—and yet be lends himself ular conspiracy to release the rebel prisoners on per come through regularly, subscribers can expect to these men for such objects. He has accepted the Johnson's Island. nomination from a set of traitors written out a let- Ohio, were implicated by the confession of a Can have failed to get their paper, that we will continue ter in favor of the war and the Union, when the federate officer. Let honest Union men look at this sending to them until they get the number due them. party and Convention nominating him declare for matter, and turn in disgust from an organized band The time of advertising customers shall also be "an immediate cossation of heatilities," and say noth- of home traitors, as we feel assured all true men vill filled out. Having been honest in all our dealings, ing in favor of the Union. Did every any man even do cupy such an absurd position? Can the men who

ing man. Thousands of clever and patriotic men will vote for McClellan, but they will be in the dark will control him, or they will be secretly inclined to was not our intention, for we did not believe it. We favor the rebellion. One consolation, however, to the friends of the country is, that he does not stand

Fulfilling the Scriptures.

A. G. Worley, a rebel Methodist presiding elder, is a man of vulgar manners, with not much mind and that poorly cultivated. His approach is always offensive, his swing disgusting, and his shirt collar and bosom never otherwise than dirty. He was one of the vilest tyrants in the Holston Conference, and even dictated to the circuit preachers under him how they should pray, and who they should pray for and against, and those who refused to obey his edicts he threatened with expulsion from the conference.

When the Federal army entered this country, he fled South. We learn that he consoled himself with the scriptural promise that the righteens should be fersaken, or their seed found begring bread. Our information is that this hypocrite out of money and friends—that his wife is nearly mise now? Does he think he fills the bill? Our opinion is that either he has forsaken his God or his A. E. BLUNT. Boys will be admitted. Terms of God has forsaken him. When he first started tuition &c., published hereafter. Books supplied at South, he turned his back upon his maker, and he cost by the Principal.

The Presidential Election.

It is but about five weeks to the election. We have never passed through one since the days of our though we have been apparantly quiet. We have been quiet, and we are still calm, for two reasonsthere are not, and will not likely be, two opposing

acknowledgment of the independence of a North- ranks, as we have leval men enough to carry on the western Confederacy, and it would permanently di- war. The rebels are conscripting every man in their vide and forever distract the country. The rebels wishes of the Chicago conspirators who brought out | the men they are talking and working for.

> A fine portrait of General McClellan is for sale by L. A. Civill, on Main street.-Louisville to promote the cause of the rebellion. These ought

> We give a pertrait of the General this week, in a lis over. They are marked, their words are taken letter over the signature of a citizen of Louisiana. down, with dates and names of witnesses. Let them found at our office, or in the hands of the newsboys. treason

Eleven Rebellions in America.

Since the organization of the Federal Governmont-now eighty years ago-cleren attempts have

nessee Cavalry had a desperate fight with a brigade the officers of the Federal army to consolidate the commanded by the rebol Gen. Kelly. And in a thirteen States into one, and confer the supreme charge led by the Colonel, Jas. P. BROWNLOW, he power upon General Washington. The "father of received his terrible wound. He was standing, as his country" was a patriot and refused the scheme

and attempted to lead the charge, when (very prop- rection," in Pennsylvania, was promptly met and erly) Majors Dyre, Flagg, and other officers, had crushed out by General Lee, sent at the head of the

5. The fifth was in 1820, and grew out of the question of the admission of Missouri into the

6. The sixth was a serious collision between the First raised his gun and shot him dead in his tracks. Legislature of Georgia and the Federal Govern-The gallant First had five men killed in this days ment, in regard to the lands given to the Indiana-

wounds are doing well, and he suffers most, at our and Cherokees. That rebellion was put down by latest dates, from his men crowding his room to see General Jackson, who sent an army into the Cherhim-evidence of their strong attachments. Few okee country, under command of Generals Scott and

have done a great deal of hard fighting, and lost many brave and galiant men in battle.

No set of men under Sherman, in his brilliant but bloody campaign, ever fought with more bravery and desperation than the East Tennessee regiments, both cavalry and infantry, which a single exception. The result has been that hundreds of the poor fellows have gone to their long homes. We had seem fall one of their honored graves than to flour-steam of the month of April of the same year, as I was going from Richmond to Mobile, in company with Lieut. With and Dr. Knoed, of Missouri, and Dr. Knoed,

resenton WIII be externamated

independence of the South, and then slice off a every State in rebellion, and the rebels have to

Carrying out their Principles.

nominated him, and are using him, have any confidence in him, or any respect for him? Certainly not.

This is plain, out-spoken talk, but they are just the first that capt. Carter, commander of a United States steamer, arrested a Mr. Cole, an efficient of the Confederate army, and the leader of a conspiracy to select the steamer Michigan and release the steamer at Labrage a Labrage as I labrage. the prisoners at Johnson's Island. After his arrest, nent citizens of Sandusky, who were also arrested mil taken to Johnson's Island. Cole's programme vas or his confederates to come here, either by rail or

water, and seize the steamer Parsons.

The following statement is from the clerk and passengers of the steamer Philo Parsons, plying setween Detroit and Sandusky: About 5 o clock list evening, when within ten miles of Sandusky, he steamer Parsons was seized by 35 Confederase, armed with mavy revolvers and hatchets, who took passage, as citizens, at Detroit, Welden, Canada West, and Kelley's Island. After confining the remainder of the passengers in the hold and calin, they ran her below here some ten miles, when they ran to Middle Pass Islands to wood, laying the about an hour; here the steamer Islands Queen bound for Osland, overtook the Parsons, and suspect ing nothing wrong, came alongside of her to lend passengers across her deck. She no sooner mide st than she was also seized, and the men thrist into the hold. After wooding, the ladies were landed, the guard telling the men they would soon see

heir doom.

They finally concluded to land the men; also taining the officers and crows. The Island Quan was afterwards sunk, and the Parsons taken to Saud-with, C. W., and shandoned and soul-

East Tennessee.

This Institution will be re-opened November 2, 1864, under the direction of the former Principal,

Expelled by Sherman.

Prior to the evacuation of Atlanta, Sherman sent Prior to the evacuation of Atlanta, Sherman Sinda flag of truce to Gen. Hood with five officers—a Colonel, Licatement Colonel, Major and two Captains—and a communication which stated that the two officers having been heard to utter political sinions inimical to Lincoln and his party, and hich were deemed treasonable, they had been exto General Hood for such disposition as he thought and we think that there are scores of copperheads and robel sympathizers in Tennessee who ought to Richmond.—Macos (Ga.) Telegrouph.

Sherman is just the man for the times, and served

There are ettizens in all this country, claiming to boring, lying, cursing and drinking to promote the to be sent South and made take up their abode with

There are men in Knoxville doing business Federal permits, daily talking treason, and laboring to be sent South, and will be as soon as the election.

McClellan --- Vallandigham --- The Rebels.

East Tennosseeans, whom designing men seek to collet in the cause of McClellan, would do well to peruse the following document, hald before the memers of the National Union Club in Philadelphia. It places McClellan in an ananviable light before the country. The writer, Mr. Bourlier, is a citizen of Louisiana, and stands fair in Washington, where he is understood to be a gentleman of honor, truth and refinement. The writer names persons, places and dates, and speaks out like a man conscious of telling the truth. What he says of Vallandigham, that traitor has proven to be every word true .-What he says of McClellan we believe, and we are sorry to say that we do believe it, for it only goes to weaken our faith in poor human nature:

To the weathers of the National Wolne Clab, Philadelphia. GENTLEBES. I am in presented of your note in which on ask me if I remember making certain assertions at he recomm of the National Union Club in January last, on or return from the robel lines, in regard to Gen. George. McClellan and Clement L. Vallandigham, and destring

Alabama (rebel) regiment, who was a particular friend of the officer in whose company I was; also Lieut, Col Pickens, of the same regiment, with whom I had the ad-The rebel who wounded the Colonel was seen to votes of the South were then, in Congress, against superintending the disinterment of a number of cases of United States rifles, which lay buried in the ground, and United States riles, which tay buried in the ground, and in rows, the soil heaped over them as if they were graves. Four of the cases of rifles were already unburied when I reached the spot, and I had the (to me unpleasant) satisfaction of handling some of the guns, which had already been taken out of the cases.

I heard Col. Gayle say that the interment of these gams was known at the War Department (robel) even before Machellack regress from before that one.

Macklellan's retreat from before that city.

On the inquiry of my friend and Dr. Kelly, of the relied army, from Cel. Gayle, if he thought it had been infended that said guns should fall into the hands of the Confederates, the Colonel answered in the affirmative, and concluded by saying, "Mac's all right."

Not more than a hundred yards distant from this spot,

2. The ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island to tween the Suffrage Association and the State at the thorities, who were backed up by the Federal Gardennent. This was known as the Dorr Rebellit. ernment. This was known as the Dorr Rebellich, authreak of the coordinate and during the preliminary ard talong.

In the confederate army had offered his services to the Confederate Government. first water, and a man of education and talents but that as the Confederate Government had resolved to We were there and visited Dorr after he was jut give rank in preference to officers formerly in the United into the Penitentiary.

10. The tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, who resided the Federal authorities, broke up and disbanded the Federal Court, and the States. In December, of 1862, I had occasion to call on Gov.

Breckinridge accepted of the Baltimore nomination when he knee the plot of his party to be the overthrow of the Government, nay, its atter rain. He was in the scheme, allowed himself to be used for that purpose, and is therefore an infamous traitor. The corrupt men and shandened traitors, who for the most part, composed the Chicago Convention, as this issue is expected to reach them all, they will as this issue is expected to reach them all, they will as the increase of a conversation will be externmented.

Breckinridge accepted of the Baltimore nomination when he knee the plot of his party to be the overthrow of the Government, nay, its atter rain. He was in the scheme, allowed himself to be used for that purpose, and is therefore an infamous traitor, who for the part of eleven States, led off by the worst class of men that ever drew breath on Southern solution, with another person in the part of eleven States, led off by the worst class of men that ever drew breath on Southern solution, with another person in the part of eleven States, led off by the worst class of men that ever drew breath on Southern solution, like all others, will be put down by the force of arms, or the population of the States in regard to McCellan.

The corrupt men and shandened traitors, who for the most part, composed the Chicago Convention, and the fine of the states of the part of eleven States, led off by the worst class of men that ever drew breath on Southern solution, like all others, will be put down by the federal and.

The centerior of 1862, I had occasion to the Health and the fine over the federal and.

The corrupt men and shandened traitors, who for the purpose, and is therefore an infamous traitor.

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The corrupt men and shandened traitors, with the federal and.

The class of the federal and.

The class of the federal and.

The conversation with needled. Hautselle, Ala.

T

The Federal Government already has an armyin overy State in rebellion, and the robels have so army in one of the loyal States, nor can they made

the robal Secretary of State.

During my visit to Richmond at that epoch, I learner from rainable sources (robel efficials) that this Ohio traiter and pledged his word to the robal authorities that if the Demography and the North succeeded in electing their candidate at the Presidential election, be would use all his influence to obtain peace on the basis of a recognition of the Confederate States as a separate and independent

tain no interview on business of a private character, was told by an official in attendance at the Department o State—who of course believed me to be a loyal confede rate—that it was uncertain when I could chance to see Mr. Benjamin, and that as the visitor of Mr. Benjamin was Mr. Vallandigham, whom this official cycled the Ohio refuges, the conference might be protracted to a late hour. On that day, although I waited until after the hour for transacting business at that department, I did not get to , divers were the remors in private circles

hat time, divers were the ramors in private errors the Tebels that Vathandigham had pledged himself Confederate sause. Of this the War Department Washington was informed in a report made by me and her government agents.
Great was the expectation of the rebuls during my last

visit within their lines, if the Vallandigham faction succeeded in electing their candidate to the Presidency.

Let it be remembered that this Vallandigham faction are the men who seek to elect George B. Mcthellan to an office which none but loyal men should ful.

Very respectfully, yours, Ac., Estit. Bot mark. Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1861.

The Whisky Law.

A number of persons have obtained a license from the Provest Marshal General, and given bonds, to distill fruit, and we wish to let them know what tax they have to call and pay through the Treasury Agency, giving in their liquor upon oath. We quote from the act of June 20th, 1864, and we content ourselves by giving part of section 55. Let all parties read it, and see that they do not violate the law, or try to escape upon the plea of ignorance:

Spc. 55. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the duties payable for licenses herein pro-vided, there shall be levied, and collected, and paid on all liquors that may be distilled and sold, or Masonic Female Institute, Cleveland, prior to the first day of February, 1865, a duty of one dollar and fifty cents on each and every gallon and on and after February first, 1865, a duty of two dollars on each and every gallon. And all spirits which may be in the possession of the distiller, or in public store or bonded ware house, on either the first day of July or February aforesaid, no duty having been paid thereon, shall be held and treated as if distilled on those days respectively, and said duty shall be paid by the owner, agent or superintendent of the still or other vessel in which the said spirits shall have been distilled, within five days after the time of rendering the account of spirits so chargeable with duty, required to be rendered by law.

Negro Equality.

We clip the following from the Leuisville Press,

An officer just from Atlanta gives us the followoffice at Nashville. Sufficient notice has been given, and no Magistrate neglecting can have any excuse.

The election of McClelian would prove the certain ruin of the country; it would secure the independence of the rebel Confederacy; bring about the zers are. Such traitors can be spared from our captured poultry, and other things incident to an authorized poultry. army on the march in an enemy's country, he blurted out, "Well, you are all in favor of negro equality, ain't you?" "Not exactly," replied our equality, ain't you." "Not exactly," replied our officer: "we don't see very well how a murderous, thieving, cut-throat rebel against his Government can ever get to be the equal of an honest, well-behaved negro. Besides, you are the last people in the world who ought to talk about negro equality, when on every side addle colored children give am-ple evidence that you don't besitate to associate with negro women on terms of pretty close intimacy. — When the question was put direct to the old chap as to his own complicity in the business, without wait-ing to reply, he made straight tracks for home.

Having occasion to go to his house, our officer found that the old sinner had three negro concu-bines, and nary wife, but more than a dozen "half-and-half" colored children.

How the Soldiers Vote.

"the army is for Little Mac."

Camp Parole, Maryland:

pital voted as follows:

Lincoln McClellan

Grant ..

McClellan

At a recent canvass in the First New York Dragoons, Col. Gibbs, the fellowing result shows how At Navy Hospital, Annapolis, Md.:

At the Soldiers Hospital, Annapolis: A vote was taken September 11th, in the 18th West Virginia regiment with the following result: The commissioned officers were unanimous for The inmates of the Frederick City, (Md.) hos

The 4th brigade of the 2d division of the 19th sorps, all Indiana troops, now in Gen. Sheridan's summand, gave expression to their views as to national and State politics a few days since as follows: FOR PRESIDENT :

sth Regiment...... 809 25 11th Regiment..... 320 18th Regiment 272 FOR GOVERNORS 8th Regiment ... 332 18th Regiment ... The vote of the inmates of the Newton Univerity hospital at Baltimore, September 11th, stood :

A vote was taken at Hespital No. 4, New Albany. he other day, with the following result: Lineoln 157
McClellan 21
Fremont 1 The following vote was east a day or two since,

on one of the trains between Cincinnati and Co-A Presidential vote was taken in Hospital No. 15 Nashville, recently, which resulted as follows:

This is the way the soldiers are voting every-

We need no change of Administration. Valley, in the extreme North-western portion of

Fremont

Seventy-seven years ago this mouth the American country. Their advance neared the residence Constitution was born. Since then we have held Rev. Geo. W. Baker, an old and most excellent nineteen Presidential elections. The South elected | izen, leng a member of the Holston Conference direct times, and the North six including the elec- for many years past a respectable, pious and ta tion of Mr. Lincoln. The South took offense because local preacher. He, nor indeed any one else, the people refused to elect a Southern traitor in his cept the rebel citizens, all of whom knew of place, and brought on this war. Finding they could coming,) thought of such a thing as their prese not sustain themselves in battle, and that the Fed- until a number of their desperadoes commence eral Government has an army in every one of the ing on Mr. Baker, who was in his own yard, a eleven seceded States, and intends to overrun them. feet from his door, molesting nor interfering the South has gone to work again to intrigue through neither them nor any body whomsoever. the ballot-box, and the influences of Richmond shot the old man literally to pieces, violently brought out a candidate at Chicago, who, if elected, his body in the house, took the clothing and a is to favor their independence and terminate the other articles, robbed the family of several hun war. In his letter of acceptance, McClellan ways dollars in gold and silver, stolethe borses, butch that he is for the war, but his platform says he is sof, up the stock on the farm, burned the fencing

The country needs no change of rulers now, and ruin and death. Demons from hell could not every interest requires the re-election of Mr. Lin- excelled these fiends in human form, in diabcoln. All our interests, wishes and hopes are cen- acts. And for what was all this done? Simple tered in one thing, and that is the crushing out of cause Mr. Baker was a Union man, having a this rebellion by force of arms. There is no other and gallant son in the 3d Tennessee Infantry, way to save the Republic. Mr. Lincoln is known some rebel citizens had no doubt informed the to have this single purpose in view. If he were to the facts. die, Gov. Johnson would carry on the work. Me- Death and destruction rioted wherever they Ciellan pretends to favor the patting down of the rebellion by force of arms, but Pendleton, on the of Wm. R. Dail long enough to pillage, stea same ticket, is out and out for peace. If Mac were destroy pretty much all of his personal proper to die where would we be? We repeat, we want no cluding notes and money. After buring his i change of our President, or his Cabinet, or his Gen- destroying his crop, killing his cows, hogs, &c erals in the field. Lincoln suits all unreserved and stealing his horses, they continued on their ma unconditional Union men, so does Seward, and Stan- Nathan Farmer's, an old and respected citizen ton, and Fessenden, and Grant, and Sherman, and resides six miles North-west of Clinton. Her Sheridan, and Dupont, and Winslow, and Porter, camped to feed their stock, and suppor them and Farragut, and the brave commanders under And great God what desolation! The place them. Lincoln and his Cabinet and his Generals sents a scene of entire destruction. understand the hang of things, and they are the A most flourishing farm laid in ruins! It can very men to carry on the war. The good sense of be described. While camped here they perf the people tells them this, and they will not hear to another tragedy. Capt. James Wilson, having any change.

Has he Resigned his Commission?

The copperhead papers have started the report, for political effect, that McClellan has resigned his commission as Major General in the United States. Army. There is no truth in the report. McClellan has no expectation of being elected, and his circumstances in life do not warrant the throwing away of a salary of some eight thousand per annum. He will run the race out, as the Richmond nominee, a "Northern man with Southern principles," and when defeated, as he will be, he can fall back upon the office of Major General, and strut about in epaulets. All but his resigning! He belongs to a party that alone fight for spoils, and when one of them has a fat office he ought not to be expected to resign!

Something for Douglas Democrats.

Before the rebellion broke out, Senator Douglas, referring to the Southern States, said: "If they remain in the Union, I will go as far as

the Constitution will warrant me in securing their rights; but if they secody, I am in favor of allow-ing them just as many slaves and just as much slave territory as they can hold at the point of the baye-

Pendleton's Position.

"The prosecution of the war can lead only to Union or separation; and if it lead to Union it will lead to an unmitigated depotism."—George H. Penfleton's speech in Congress.

Such is the position of the Chicago candidate for the Vice Presidency. He would not raise a hand against the enemies of the Government-would not even defend the National capital against them.

Who Killed Morgan ?

BULL's GAP, Sept. 17, 1864. Dr. Brownlow :- DEAR SIR-I wish briefly to correct a misunderstanding the people seem to h laboring under in regard to the death of John H. Mergan. The here horse-thief and champion regue is dead, and it would matter but little who killed him, if it was not for the fact that honest people are perhaps offering thanks to the wrong man for the destruction of this chief of thieves and prince of highway robbers. I was present and an eye witness to the scene, and if there is honor attached to the killing of such a wretch, why, the old adage, "Honor to whom honor is due.

Companies G and I of the 13th Regiment Tennessue Cavalry were ordered by Lt. Col. Ingerton, commanding the Regiment, to enter the town of Greeneville, and, if possible, capture Morgan. Company G led the advance into the town, but laboring under a mistake as to the exact locality of the home where Morgan's headquarters were, they proceeded beyond the street. Company I, on arriving at the correct street, turned to the left and led the advance to Mrs. Williams', where Morgan and staff were lodging, and immediately surrounded the house and part of the garden. A thorough search of the house was instituted by the members of company 1. Company G assisted in surrounding the garden, and one or two of the company, I believe, entered the house with the men of company 1. The staff were captured, but Morgan had fled, and the garden grounds were next searched, or rather closely scanned by those surrounding the garden. Two men belonging to company I. John Elberson and Henry Souther, and one man of company G, Andy Campbell, almost simultaneously fired on some one attempting to escape—the victim fell. On examination the body of John H. Morgan was found a corpse. Steps were instantly taken to carry the body out of town. Company I (Capt. Northington's) was ordered to hold the enemy in check, while Company G (Capt. Wilcox) guarded the prisoners out, and with the body of Morgan thrown across one of their horses brought them safely to the regiment. The men of both companies done their duty, and fought gallantly, contending against three times their own numbers, besides five pieces of artillery.

This I believe to be a fair, candid version of the killing of John H. Morgan. Now, who killed the thief? Three men, after calling on him to had fired at once-one shot took effect-who of the thre was the fortunate man? All three claimed to hav killed Morgan. I leave this question for the publi

[CONNUNICATED.] Conduct of Friends.

The actions of men in the dawn of time, which demonstrated the most vile passions of the huma heart, approached christian civilization compare with the conduct of the outlaws connected with whe s known as "Wheeler's Cavalry." Their manners are barbarous, and their maxin

of war desperately cruel. They recently passe through Anderson county on their way to Midd Tennessee. In Clinton they unloosed the flood-gat of their dishonesty, robbing the various merchan of everything in their stores. That for which th had no use, they destroyed, and scattered upon t streets. Loyal citizens fare no better in regard one kind of property than another. Houses we ruthlessly entered, the males, if at home, made pr oners, and the females insulted, while the proper was distributed among the infamous thieves. content with seizing the household goods, and propriating the surplus clothing to be found, th absolutely stripped the wearing apparel from person of many, and left them as nature had int fuced them into the world. This was bad, but ple ant compared with the scenes they enacted on return the other day. The first notice the citiz of this county had of the reappearance of the cl alry, was September 15, in what is known as Du and his leading supporters are out and out for peace. stroyed the crop, and proceeded on their journ

honorably discharged from the 11th Tennesse alry, was returning to his home in Morgan in company with of Mr. Carr Davis, of th county. These gentlemen unexpectedly ran i midst of the incarnate devils, and seeing their of escape doubtful, surrendered; but the ch not content unless engaged in shedding in blood, deliberately shot them both, Captain falling instantly dead, his body perforate bullets, and Mr. Davis dreadfully wounds through a terrible effort made his escape. Wilson and Parson Baker were murdered in two miles of each other, and were buried same grave yard, at the same time. Capt. when murdered, was dressed in the uniform rank, which his slayers stripped from him, him with his shirt alone. While comped portion of them visited the house of Captain Lienart, of the United States Army, and i his family, stole his horses, killed his other robbed his house, and destroyed his crop. To show the spirit of these hell hounds

dent will suffice. While destroying the corn hay, &c., of Capt. Lienart, in the center of stood a stack of bay and a stack of oats, as which were burned. They belonged to a rebi From here they went to Maj. Ross', and murder the old man, but he is still alive, an are entertained of his recovery. Their cond wards him was most brutal. They attempted for United States soldiers, but failed to dece

entrap the old man, and then deliberately st It would bankrupt the most pliant language world to portray the condition of things the man devils have entailed upon the people country. Neither tongue, pen nor pencil